

## Department of the Air Force, DoD

## § 887.1

SSN, organization, the circumstances of your release from custody, and the contents of this letter.

2. Certain restrictions may be placed upon you by civilian authorities in connection with your temporary release from custody. Be certain to include in your report what these limitations are.

3. AFI 51-1001, paragraph 4 provides that the authority to whom you report will notify your commander. If that is not possible, request the nearest Air Force base military personnel flight to contact HQ AFPC/DPMARS or DPMRPP2 by the fastest means available. Provide your name, rank, SSN, organization, and the circumstances of your release; further instruction will then be given to you.

[Signature Element]

### **§ 884.18 Civilian authority's acknowledgment of transfer of custody and agreement to notify member's commander.**

1. A warrant for the arrest of (name, rank, and SSN), hereinafter referred to as the "member," and who is charged with (offenses) has been issued by (civilian authority) and in execution, thereof, I accept his or her custody.

2. In consideration of the delivery of member at (location) to me for trial upon the above charge, pursuant to the authority vested in me as (position), I hereby agree to the following:

a. The commander (name, rank, unit, telephone), will be advised of the disposition of the charges.

b. The member will be immediately returned to the custody of the military upon completion of the trial, if acquitted; or upon satisfying the sentence imposed, if convicted; or upon other disposition of the case.

c. The member's return will be to (location) or to such other place as may be designated by the Department of the Air Force.

3. The member's return will not be required if the member's commander has indicated that return is not appropriate. Instead of actual delivery, transportation for the member may be arranged so long as it is without expense to the United States or to the member.

4. Pending disposition of the charges, the member will remain in the custody of [name of agency and location], unless released on bail or the member's own recognizance, in which event [Air Force unit, activity, or recruiting office nearest place of trial] will be notified.

[Signature Element]

## **PART 887—ISSUING OF CERTIFICATES IN LIEU OF LOST OR DESTROYED CERTIFICATES OF SEPARATION**

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AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 1041.

SOURCE: 53 FR 876, Jan. 14, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

### **§ 887.0 Purpose.**

This part tells who may apply for a certificate in lieu of a lost or destroyed certificate of separation. It explains where and how to apply. It implements 10 U.S.C. 1041 and DOD Instruction 1332.13, December 23, 1968. This publication applies to ANG and USAFR members. It authorizes collection of information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974. The authority to collect the information is title 10, U.S.C. 8912 and Executive Order 9397. Each form used to collect personal information has an associated Privacy Act Statement that will be given to the individual before information is collected. System of records notice F035 AF MP C, Military Personnel Records System, applies.

### **§ 887.1 Explanation of terms.**

(a) *Certificate in lieu (CIL)*. A certificate issued in lieu of a lost or destroyed certificate of service, discharge, or retirement.

(b) *Service person*. One who:

(1) Is currently serving as a member of the Air Force; or

(2) Formerly served in the active military service as a member of the Air Force and all military affiliation was terminated after September 25, 1947.

(c) *Surviving spouse*. A survivor who was legally married to a member of the service at the time of the member's death.

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(d) *Guardian*. A person or group of persons legally placed in charge of the affairs of a service member adjudicated mentally incompetent.

### § 887.2 Safeguarding certificates.

Certificates of separation are important personal documents. Processing applications for CILs is costly to the Air Force. To keep requests for CILs at a minimum:

(a) Personnel officers will tell members of the importance of safeguarding the original certificates.

(b) Persons who issue CILs will type or stamp across the lower margin "THIS IS AN IMPORTANT RECORD—SAFEGUARD IT" (if it is not printed on the certificate).

NOTE: Do not show this legend on DD Form 363AF, Certificate of Retirement.

### § 887.3 Persons authorized CILs.

CILs may be issued only to:

(a) A service member whose character of service was honorable or under honorable conditions.

(b) A surviving spouse.

(c) A guardian, when a duly certified or otherwise authenticated copy of the court order of appointment is sent with the application.

### § 887.4 Requesting CILs.

(a) Standard Form 180 (SF 180), Request Pertaining to Military Records, should be used by persons who had service as shown in § 887.3(a). However, a letter request, with sufficient identifying data and proof that the original certificate of separation was lost or destroyed, may be used. Members on active duty will forward their applications through their unit commander.

(b) SF 180, or any similar form used by agencies outside the Department of Defense, will be used by persons shown in § 887.3(b), (c), and § 887.7.

NOTE: Persons authorized CILs may be assisted in their request by the Customer Service Unit (DPMAC) in the consolidated base personnel office.

### § 887.5 Issuing CILs.

The issuing authority makes sure that the proper CIL form is issued, particularly if the service member has had service in both the Army and Air Force. The assignment status as of

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September 26, 1947 determines if the person was in the Army or Air Force at the time of discharge or release from active duty. Separations that took place on or before September 25, 1947 are considered Army separations. Those that took place on or after September 26, 1947 are considered Air Force separations, unless the records clearly show the person actually served as a member of the Army during the period of service for which the CIL is requested. Individuals indicated in § 887.3 may be issued CILs prepared on one of the following forms:

(a) DD Form 303AF, Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge, is used to replace any lost or destroyed certificate of discharge from the Air Force.

(b) DD Form 363AF, Certificate of Retirement, is used to replace any lost or destroyed certificate of retirement from the Air Force (issued only to service members).

(c) AF Form 386, Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge (AUS), is used to replace any lost or destroyed certificate of discharge from the Army.

(d) AF Form 681, Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Certificate of Service (AUS), is used to replace any lost or destroyed certificate of service, or like form, issued on release from extended active duty (EAD) in the Army.

(e) AF Form 682, Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Certificate of Service (USAF), is used to replace any lost or destroyed certificate of service, or like form, issued on release from EAD in the Air Force.

### § 887.6 Who must sign CILs.

(a) DD Form 363AF must be signed by a general officer or colonel.

(b) All other CILs must be signed by a commissioned officer, NCO in grade of master sergeant or above, or a civilian in grade GS-7 or above.

### § 887.7 Persons separated under other than honorable conditions (undesirable or bad conduct) or dishonorable discharge.

Those persons whose character of service was under other than honorable conditions or dishonorable are not eligible for CILs. However, an official photocopy of the report of separation